

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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No. 8569

五六七三

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8 1911

八九

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5c per Copy 10 Cents

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

G.O.M.'S GRANDSON:

YOUNG SCOTS' SUPPORT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 7, 2.35 p.m.

The Young Scots' party had a meeting on the 2nd inst. and after a protracted and lively discussion decided, by a narrow majority, to support the candidature of Mr. W. E. Gladstone, grandson of the "Grand Old Man," for the representation of Kilmarnock in Parliament.

CHINESE FOREIGN MINISTER.

RECEPTION IN ITALY.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 7, 2.35 p.m.

King Emmanuel has received and banqueted the Chinese Foreign Minister at the palace at Racconigi.

CANADA AND AMERICA

THE RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 7, 10 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa reports that Mr. Sifton, ex-Minister of the Interior in the Laurier Ministry, has denounced reciprocity as a menace to the commercial independence of Canada. He contrasted the prosperity of Canada, where employment was abundant, with the conditions in the United States, where thousands of railway men and factory workers were being dismissed.

FRESHWATER FISHERIES.

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 7, 2.35 p.m.

Ottawa reports that Canada has withdrawn from the agreement, of March, 1908, with the United States regulating the international freshwater fisheries, on the ground that the amendments demanded by American interests, particularly on Lake Michigan are inadmissible.

NAVAL MOBILISATION.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 7, 2.35 p.m.

Captain Alexander Duff has been appointed Director of Naval Mobilisation in succession to Rear-Admiral King-Hall, who becomes Rear-Admiral of the Second Division of the Home Fleet.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

LINKING THE EMPIRE.

ADMIRALTY'S PROPOSALS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 7, 10 a.m.

The "Standard" reports that in pursuance of a decision by the Imperial Conference the Admiralty is actively engaged in organising a complete wireless system linking up the Empire with the Admiralty. It is expected that the system will shortly be sufficiently advanced to enable the Admiralty to direct the movements of practically every unit of the British fleet.

THE CHANNEL SWIM.

ROYAL CONGRATULATIONS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 7, 10 a.m.

Burgess suffered severely from sea sickness at the beginning of the swim and was occasionally delirious and depressed, whereupon the occupants of the accompanying boats struck up the "Marseillaise."

The course taken by the swimmer resembled a capital 'M.' His Majesty the King wired his congratulations.

NONE THE WORSE.

Via DURBAN, Sept. 7, 4.30 p.m.

Burgess, after his long swim across the English Channel, is not affected to-day, with the exception of his eyes being weak.

GERMAN NAVAL MANOEUVRES.

TORPEDO NIGHT ATTACK.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 7, 2.35 p.m.

The German naval manoeuvres concluded with a great night attack by torpedo boats. Emperor Wilhelm and the Archduke Ferdinand were both present and witnessed the attack.

SHORT SHRIFT.

PERSIAN REBEL LEADER.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 7, 2.35 p.m.

Sardar Arshad, who unsuccessfully led a force of Turcomans against the Government troops near Tehran, and was captured with three hundred of his followers, has been executed.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

EXCHANGING VIEWS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 7, 3.35 p.m.

The "Cologne Gazette" publishes an inspired telegram from Berlin to the effect that an examination of the French proposals presented by

M. Cambon gives occasion for German counter-proposals. What actually concerns Germany is the adequate safeguarding of her important economic interests in Morocco, but the preliminaries are so far advanced that a speedy settlement may be expected. This is regarded as indicating that the negotiations will henceforth be concentrated upon obtaining guarantees of economic equality for Germans in Morocco.

The question of territorial compensation in the Congo region is not likely to cause further trouble.

WAR RISKS.

Via DURBAN, Sept. 7, 4.30 p.m.

War risks have risen to twelve per cent., owing to increased business.

GERMANY'S REPLY.

Bombay, Sept. 7, 7.05 a.m.

A conference was held last night between Herr Kiderlen-Wachter and Dr. von Polheim Hollweg, followed by another to-day. It is understood that Germany's reply has been drafted.

Herr Kiderlen-Wachter met M. Cambon to-night.

THE MURDERED MISSIONARY.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 7, 4.30 p.m.

The scene of the murder of the American missionary named Davis, who was done to death by natives on account of their being exasperated by his anti-polygamy preaching, was the interior of British Guiana.

AN AUTHORESS'S DEATH.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 7, 11.15 p.m.

At the inquest in connection with the death of Miss Katherine Thurston, who was found dead in bed in a hotel at Cork, a verdict of "Death from natural causes" was returned.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE STRIKES.

PUBLIC MUST PAY.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Bombay, Sept. 8, 7.30 a.m.

The Liverpool Transatlantic Shipowners will increase freights ten per cent. next week on account of the increases in

the wages of the seamen, and the loss sustained by the delays on account of the strike.

EFFECT ON BRITISH TRADE.

The decrease in imports in the month of August amounted to £1,415,811 and in exports to £2,666,188.

This is attributed to the strike.

The decrease in imports was principally in raw manufacturing materials, cotton accounting for £337,215.

In exports the decreases were in cotton and wool manufactures.

On the other hand the imports of food, drink and tobacco show a big increase, also the exports of cotton manufactures.

AVIATION.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Bombay, Sept. 8, 7.30 a.m.

An aviator named Sengo fell at Karlsruhe, Baden, and fractured his skull.

A DOUBLE FATALITY.

Bombay, Sept. 8, 7.30 a.m.

The aviator La Conde and a passenger was proceeding by aeroplane from Muelhausen to Strasburg when the machine fell from a height of sixty feet.

The aviator and his companion were killed.

Witnesses say that the accident was due to a motor explosion.

THE ST. LEGER.

LATEST BETTING.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Bombay, Sept. 8, 7.30 a.m.

The betting on the St. Leger is as follows:

1-8 to 8 agt. King William.

8 to 1 agt. Lydon.

4 to 1 agt. Prince Palatine.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE JEWISH CHURCH.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 7, 11.15 p.m.

Owing to the difficulty experienced in finding a successor to the late Very Rev. Hermann Adler, D.D., who was Chief Rabbi of the United Hebrew Congregations of the British

Empire, a resolution is to be moved at the Council of the United Synagogues to abolish the Chief Rabbinate. The "Jewish Chronicle," however, urges the appointment of a successor at the earliest moment.

REPEL BOARDERS.

A Merchant's Petition.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, September 7.

It is a constant practice among the boarding house runners in Canton to go on board steamers arriving from foreign ports while they are still under way. Their presence on board the steamers is a regular nuisance to the passengers. As these runners generally insist upon the passengers going to their boarding houses, and are in the habit of improperly handling luggage, many cases of larceny have occurred. A merchant has sent a petition to the Tao-tai of the Promotion of Industries, complaining of this state of affairs and begging the Tao-tai to have this nuisance stopped. The Tao-tai has instructed the Water Police Bureau to investigate and report.

His request has been refused by the Throne.

LAUGHTER.

Laughter is a subject on which the opinions of mankind appear to be divided. It was only recently that we were reading a doctor's opinion to the effect that it was the best possible tonic, and should be indulged in at all seasons without restraint. To-day, however, we see a flaw in this doctrine. It would seem that the medicineman had not calculated the effect of the guffaws on those in the near neighbourhood of the laughter. From the "Express" we extract this heart-cry:—"Sir—What can be done with the foolish person who sits in a railway-carriage reading a funny book and uttering loud laughs at intervals of five minutes? These sudden outbursts are very irritating." We are rather of the writer's opinion. It is human nature to want to share in a good thing, and when our neighbour is obviously on to something humorous, curiosity urges us to investigate. Dignity, however, holds us back, and we become, in consequence, a sort of arena for a civil war. That is the real trouble, that laughter, unless shared, is irritating. We prefer the man who is gloomy when we are inclined to mirth to the man who roars with laughter when we are inclined to gloom. "The noisy laugh of clerks on omnibuses" has been set down by the late Sir W. S. Gilbert as one of the chief ills that rack the nicely-balanced mind. Why? Because it is something apart, something in which we do not share. Just so. Meanwhile, what is to be done about the man who chuckles over a book in a railway-carriage? Some day some public-spirited citizen will throw him out of the window, and there will be a test-case to settle the rights of passengers."—The "Globe."

CALAMITY IN KIANGSU.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Peking, September 7.

The Governor of Kiangsu has memorized the Throne regarding the calamity that has befallen

the province in the form of unceasing heavy rain, and begged that a grant of Tls. 40,000 from the Imperial Treasury should be given to him to relieve the distress.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

NATIONALIZATION OF RAILWAYS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Opposition in Sze-chuan.

[SHAT PO" SERVICE]

Peking, September 7.

The people of Sze-chuan have submitted a formal memorial to the Viceroy of their province

declaring that they will pay no contributions to the Government and will deduct a portion of the tax on paddy-fields, etc., in order to cover the loss of their interest on the railway shares through the nationalization of railways.

RICE RIOTS.

[SHAT PO" SERVICE]

Peking, September 7.

The incessant rains in Sochow and Sung-chow have driven the poorer people to the point of starvation.

The wretched sufferers are looting the houses of the better class and robbing the rice shops. Many rich gentry of Sung-suk district have been robbed and their houses demolished. The loss they have sustained is estimated to exceed several hundred thousand taels. The Magistrate of Chin-man district, while endeavouring to maintain order, was severely wounded by the mob. By order of the Governor of Kiangsu, martial law has been proclaimed.

His request has been refused by the Throne.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND 15,000,000
Silver 16,750,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-
PRIETORS 10,000,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS:
G. H. Matheson, Esq., Chairman
M. S. Matheson, Esq., Vice-Chairman
F. H. A. Matheson, Esq., G. L. Lammens, Esq.,
G. Balloch, Esq., F. Lieb, Esq.,
Andrews, John, Esq., Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross,
G. F. Blandford, Esq., H. A. Siebe, Esq.,
C. S. Gubay, Esq.
CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABE.
MANAGER: Shanghai—H. E. H. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY
AND WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STABE, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE BUSINESS of the above Bank is
conducted by the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained
on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed
at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Deposits may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on
FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per
annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.
N. J. STABE, Chief Manager.THE CHARTERED BANK OF
INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND
CHINA.INCORPORATED BY ROYAL
CHARTER 1858.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,626,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF
PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CUR-
RENT ACCOUNT at the rate of
2 per cent. per annum on the Daily
Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months,
4 per cent.On Fixed Deposits for 6 months,
3½ per cent.On Fixed Deposits for 3 months,
2½ per cent.W. M. DICKSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,
LIMITED.
Established 1860.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... " 30,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... " 16,850,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at
Antung-Heion Newchwang
Bombay New York
Changchun Oskar
Dairen (Daly) Pekin
Fengtien (Mukden) Ryotun (Port Arthur)
Hankow San Francisco
Honolulu Shanghai
Kobe Tientsin
Liao-Yang Tientsin
London Tokyo
Lyons Nagasaki
Honkong—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of
2 per cent. per annum on the Daily
Balances.

On fixed deposit:

For 12 months 4 per cent. p.a.
" 6 " 3½ " " "
" 3 " 2½ " " "TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1911. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANK-
ING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID-UP...Gold \$8,250,000
RESERVE FUND....Gold \$8,250,000

Gold \$6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
60 Wall Street, New York.LONDON OFFICE:—
86 Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL & COUNTRIES BANK.

LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS
ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every
description of Banking and Ex-
change Business, receives money on
Current Account at the rate of 2 per
cent. per annum on daily balances and
accepts Fixed Deposits at the following
rates:

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.

For 6 " 3 " "

For 3 " 2 " "

GEO. HOGG,
Manager.

No. 3, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [19]

Banks

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE
BANK.CAPITAL FULLY
PAID-UP:—Sh. Taels 7,500,000

1 MAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hanko v.

Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin

Tsinanfu Tsingtau Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S

BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON

AGENCY.

DIRECTION DES DISCONTOS GENEVILL-

SCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current

Account. DEPOSITS received on terms

which may be learned on application.

Every description of Banking and

Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,

Manager.

Hongkong, 16th Mar. 1911. [2]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,600,000

Subscribed " 1,125,000

Paid Up " 562,000

Reserve Fund 325,000

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Galle.

Calcutta, Singapore.

Howrah, Penang.

Adras, Kota Bharu, Kelantan.

Kanchi, Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S.

Rangoon, Hongkong.

Colombo, Shanghai.

Kandy.

AGENTS IN JAPAN:

Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

BANKERS:

Bank of England.

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

EVERY description of Banking and

Exchange business transacted.

Stocks and Shares bought and sold

on account of Constituents. Letters of

Credit granted on Agents and Corre-

spondents all over the world.

Interest allowed on Current Ac-

counts at 2 per cent. per annum on

Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits

as under:

For 8 months 2½ per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 3½ " "

" 12 " 4 " "

F. C. MACDONALD,

Acting Manager.

O.

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSUR-

ANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI:

J. A. Wan, Esq., Managing Director.

A. J. Hatch, Esq., Secretary.

S. D. Neil, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary.

A strong British Corporation. Registered under

Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance

Companies Act, England.

Insurance in Force \$9,571,465.00

Amount to render 6,678,340.00

Insurance in View 3,659,971.00

Insurance Fund 9,380,930.00

EFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Director.

B. W. TAPE, Esq., Director.

Hongkong, Canton, Macao and the Philippines.

Alexander's Building,

C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.

Advisory Board, Hongkong, Sir Paul Chater, Kt.,

C.M.O., T. F. Hough, Esq., C. J. Laurent, Esq.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [20]

MODERATE PRICES.

GENTS' OUTFITTERS.

New Ties

New Socks

New Shirts

New Pyjamas

EVERYTHING FOR

GENTS' WEAR.

EXCLUSIVE GOODS.

WM. POWELL,

LIMITED.

28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 4th Aug., 1911. [1045]

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Downstairs, Painting & Estampe.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [100]

BAKERS

CONFECTIONERS

CATERERS

RESTAURANTEURS

14, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [101]

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"WHAT DOES THIS UNREST MEAN?"**A Nation of Odd Jobbers.**

A recent article on the strikes, under the above heading, recently appeared in the "Daily Mail," written by "an ordinary man." Dealing with the present state of affairs in England, the writer says:

To my mind, so far as in my poor, uninstructed way I am able to project it to the survey point, it is the all-round weakening of authority in every form that is the feature of our present emergency. Upon the maintenance of constituted authority all order and all liberty rests. You cannot weaken any girder in the complex cantilever system of a bridge without weakening the whole structure. You cannot weaken any portion of the system of authority, social political, or religious, without loosening the whole structure. When the constitutional prerogative of the King is assailed by his Ministers, there is a general relaxation of the interrelated organisation, and the vacuum defies the authority of his master. When the House of Commons weakens the authority of the Queen's Chamber, it weakens also its own authority over the people whom it is its task to govern. When Minister applies to high politics the low appeal of violent and angry vituperation, he sets in movement forces that express themselves in violent deeds about dock gates. The vengeful spirit introduced into the national politics sinks down and down, through the series of smaller interests, till it expresses itself in the curses and threats and violence of a mob at a factory gate.

I long for the time to come, and it must come, when the Liberal Party will have given up as impossible its futile endeavour to retain the votes of that unassimilable section of the lowest class that belongs and ought to belong to the Anarchists. The situation would be clearer then. I imagine that the good Liberal, who is being badly hit these days, merchant, manufacturer, workman alike, is not enjoying the experience of having his party and his representatives in office stampeded by men who, because they are still regarded as possible Liberal voters, are uninterested from acts and purposes that strike at the idea of Liberalism. The good trade unionist whose first principle is the maintenance of the food supply of the family, cannot be very happy. I fancy, as he finds himself being swept off his feet in a mad movement that is directed against the food supply of the country. Our present state of parties cannot last much longer. Liberalism will shake itself loose, and when the Anarchist forces are separated and consolidated it will be possible to deal with them. It will be possible then for a Liberal Government to reassume the latent authority of the State.

The conception comes to us with the force of a paradox now that our commercial organisation has reached a stage in which the class of workmen upon which we are most dependent is the unskilled labourer. The producing working man, the maker of things, the man who takes raw material and fashionates it to proper value, the carpenter, the engineer, the printer, the watchmaker, the mason, the cotton spinner, and so on, the instructed and intelligent workman of every kind, the old trade unionist, in fact, has become a minor quantity in comparison with the casual day labourer. We are now a nation, in fact, composed mainly of odd jobbers. The produce of goods has smaller influence and importance than the distributor. The casual labourer, who has no invested skill or knowledge, no permanent interest or local association, no sense of yesterday and no plan for to-morrow, is the one man now without whose work the system of the country cannot continue. He is restless, and I do not know that it is surprising. Mr. I. do not know that it is entirely his fault that he is

not a skilled workman, with skilled, responsible, pleasurable work to give a satisfying interest to his life. Vaguely, I imagine, he feels a sense of injury, a sense of comparison between what he is and what he might have been, between the kind of work he does and the kind he ought to be doing and is capable of doing. I do not know that we can count his angry restlessness as being, any more than the ignoble nature of his employment, his own fault.

Everything in the end is traceable back to politics. We have degraded him as a man and we have appealed to his degradation with angry incitements to hatred and revolt. Ought we to be surprised that he is not behaving himself very well?

THE GENERAL'S BABY.**Adjutant's Serious Duty.**

Army life in India has many strange phases. Mr. Rudyard Kipling has with infinite skill vouchsafed us glimpses of that kaleidoscopic existence, its comedies and tragedies, its joys and sorrows, its pains and penalties. We should like to have seen him deal with the following incident which, according to "Truth," is well authenticated. The wife of an officer of high rank was passing through Jhansi in the course of a railway journey. On the previous day the adjutant of a regiment on the station received a request from the General's A.D.C. to meet the lady at Jhansi railway station with two pints of milk. He was to be sure that the milk had been boiled and that it was kept warm. As it happened, the adjutant mentioned the matter to his colonel, who promptly wired that he was unable to spare his men to perform this important duty, pointing out that there was a refreshment room at Jhansi fully capable of providing for the needs of the general's baby. The colonel's temerity is understood to have caused a serious commotion in exalted circles. Luckily for him he was not in the command for which the milk was required. So there was no court-martial.

L10,000 FOR A RIFLE RANGE.**A Colonial's Magnificent Gift.**

The War Office continues to have gifts showered upon it. An addition to the growing list was officially announced on August 14.

The Secretary of State for War, Lord Haldane, has received an offer of £10,000 as a gift to the nation for the purchase of a rifle range near one of the thickly populated districts of England.

The donor wishes to remain anonymous. He signs his letter "An Englishman from Beyond the Seas," and emphasises the growing impulse throughout the Empire towards united action for defence and the importance of organising the spirit of patriotism on common lines to the best advantage.

In writing to accept the gift on behalf of his Majesty's Government, Lord Haldane has expressed their warm appreciation of the generosity and public spirit which has prompted the gift.

Other benefactions which have been conferred on the War Office during the last two years include: October, 1910.—The Lebaudi airship, built for the "Morning Post" National Airship Fund. November 1910.—The "Daily Mail" airship garage, erected on Wormwood Scrubs, London, W., at a cost of £6,000, presented for the reception of the Clement-Bayard II. airship. June, 1911.—Four Valkyrie monoplanes, presented by Mr. H. Barber, with a view to encouraging aviation in the Navy and the Army.

July, 1911.—Mr. George Pinckard's gift of 450 acres of land, together with kennels, stables, and cottages, in Surrey, for the purpose of horse-breeding. In December, 1910, Sir Harold Harmsworth (then Mr. Harold Harmsworth), who early in that year had given £10,000 for recruiting purposes to the chairman of the Territorial Forces Association, County of London, sent a further gift of £5,000 to the association for the same object.

FINANCES OF SIAM.**Prosperous Conditions.**

The financial position of Siam to-day is very exhaustively and concisely analysed by Mr. W. J. F. Williamson, financial adviser, in his report on Siam's budget for the year 1910 (1911-12). The report, which is addressed to H.R.H. Prince Chulaburi, Minister of Finance, makes evident that the State is in an eminently sound financial position and that the country generally is in a prosperous condition, notwithstanding the comparatively poor rice crop of the past season. It is remarkable, however, on passing, that the weather indications for the current year's crop are at present favourable and the expectation is that the harvest will be a good one.

At the very outset of the report Mr. Williamson notes changes necessitated by the fluctuations in the price of opium, the preparation and distribution of which were taken over by Government two years ago. He says:—In the estimates for 1908-9 the revenue and expenditure were both shown gross, i.e., inclusive of the cost price of the raw drug, and this fact accounted for a considerable increase in the total figures on both sides of the account, as compared with the previous year. It was explained in the budget report for 1912 that, as the preparation of the drug for sale, and the collection of the revenue, were now in Government hands, it seemed proper that the receipts and charges should be shown in full on opposite sides of the account. A similar course was followed in the estimates for 1910 (1910-11) and 1911 (1911-12), and the system would doubtless have been continued but for the very great increase which has taken place during the last year or so in the price of raw opium, as a consequence of the reduced quantities offered for sale by the Government of India, under the terms of their arrangement with the Chinese Government. Thus, while in January 1910 (1910) the average price of Burmese opium at the Calcutta sales was only £1,767 per chest, the corresponding figure for May 1911 (1911) was £2,555, and in the interval it had been as high as £3,537.

In the above circumstances, it is obvious that the practice of including the cost price in the revenue and expenditure of the Opium Department would necessarily involve large fluctuations both in the estimates and in the final accounts—the variations, moreover, being due to causes over which the Government has no control. Further, as the general tendency appears to be for the price to rise, the effect would be to inflate the Government accounts by very considerable amounts—a fact which will be readily apparent when it is mentioned that the difference in price between January 1910 (1910) and May 1911 (1911) involves an addition of nearly £1.2 million ticals.

It has accordingly been decided that, for the future, the opium revenue will be shown not, i.e., after deducting the cost price of the drug, while, on the expenditure side, the figures will exhibit merely the expenses incurred by the Government in preparing the opium for consumption, in arranging for its distribution and sale, and in maintaining services for the purposes of control, inspection and detection of illicit dealing.

Revenue and Expenditure.

For the current year the total revenue is estimated at £2,320,000 and the expenditure at £2,235,530, showing a surplus of £84,461. These figures show an anticipated increase, on both sides, of about £3.4 million ticals over the corresponding figures of the previous year.

The principal heads under which a growth of revenue has been budgetted for are, in round figures:—Lottery Farm, £24,000; State, £32,000; O.P.M., £14,000; Mines, £2,000; and Customs and Excise.

Prepaid Advertisements.

25 WORDS \$1 for 8 insertions, or \$2 for one week.

HOARD AND RESIDENCE.—HOMEVILLE, Morton Hill, splendid view of the harbour, 10 minutes from Post Office by electric car; entrance 153, Wan Chai Road. Apply at the house. [128]

TO LET.—TWO ROOMS suitable for Offices in St. George's Building, 3rd Flr. For particular place, apply to F. Blackhead and Co. [121]

Notice.**NOTICE.**

WE have this day transferred our AGENCY in Hongkong and Canton to MESSRS. DODWELL & CO., LTD., who are hereby authorised to act as AGENTS all documents relating to the business of the Company. The office will continue to be for the time being in Aladdin Building, THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD., Hongkong, 1st Sept., 1911. [101]

NOTICE.

HAVING this day been appointed AGENTS for the CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD., in Hongkong and Canton we request that all communications relating to their business be addressed to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 1st Sept., 1911. [149]

E. C. WILKS, M.I.M.E., F.R.S.A. Consulting Engineer and Surveyor for construction, Valuer and Assessor for the purchase, or sale, of Steamship or Launches.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 2ND FLOOR, Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1100]

To Let**TO LET.**

"CREGGAN," 39, The Peak, NO. 10, WADOUNNELL ROAD, GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PHAYA EAST.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [159]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 34, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [161]

TO LET.

THE BUILDING now in occupation of The Mercantile Bank of India to be let from 1st January, 1912.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1911. [1037]

RIGHTS, DUTIES & LIABILITIES OF SHAREBROKERS.

EVERY Man and Woman in Hongkong should read the series of Articles appearing in the

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

on

THE RIGHTS, DUTIES AND LIABILITIES OF SHAREBROKERS.

The "is" clearly stated.

The faults of the Hongkong system disclosed.

Two Articles have already appeared, but back numbers can be obtained on application.

Further instalments will appear on Saturday until completion of the series.

Don't Miss Them. They will interest you deeply, and are worth preserving.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

47, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 8th Aug., 1911. [1034]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.**PORTLAND CEMENT.**

In Casks of 875 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHIENAN, TOMEI & CO.

General Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1911. [1035]

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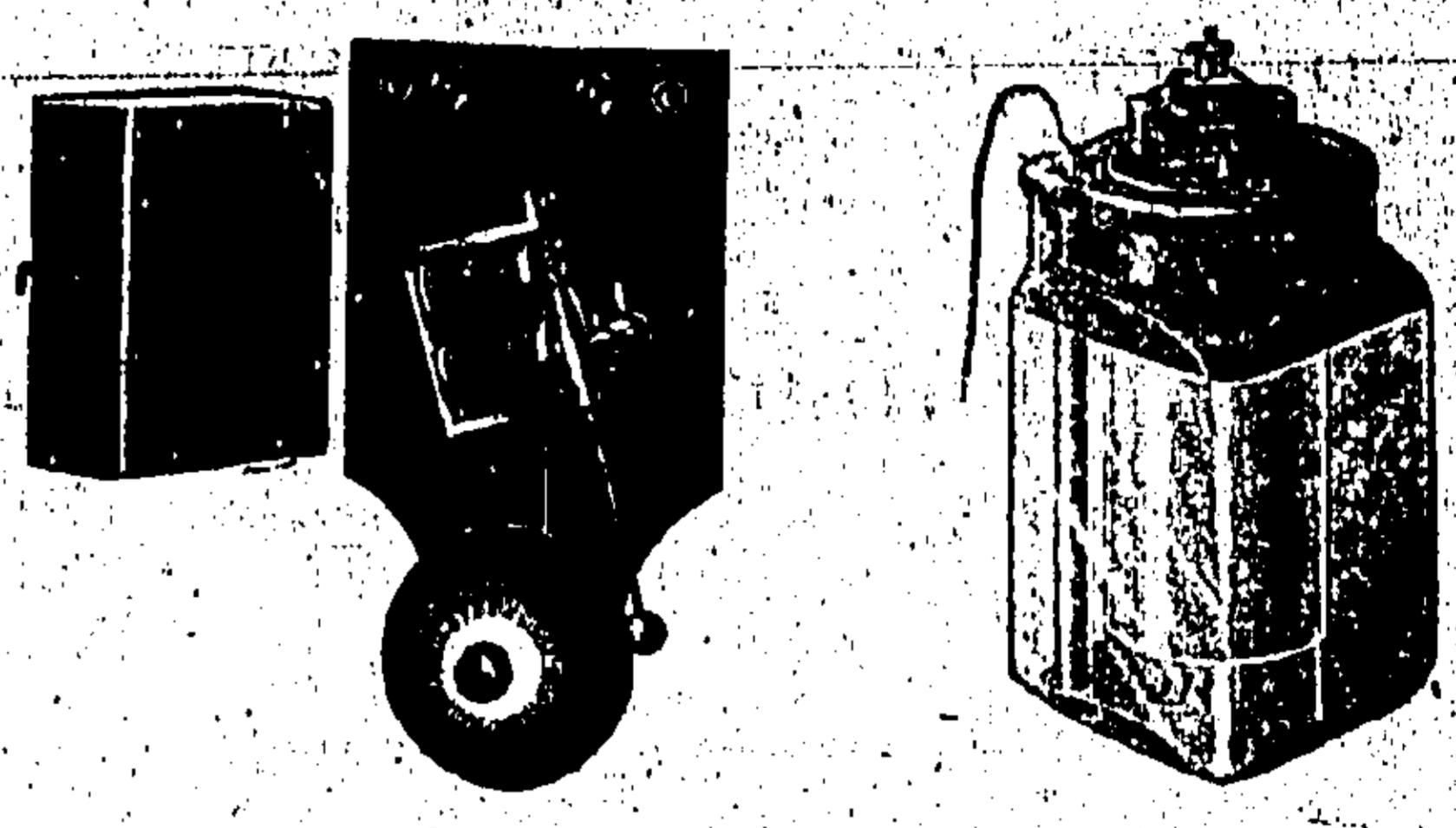
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**SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE**

BETWEEN

THE FAR EAST & EUROPE.

via DAIREN.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

(Effective from May 1, 1911.)

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Chongchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express and Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Saikyo Maru" (each 2,877 tons) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Fare	TO LET.	Shanghai (Steamer) ... Lv	Thur.	Sun.
\$40	Dudell Street.	Dalian () ... Ar.	0.00 a.m.	...
Y14.05	...	(S.M.R. Train) ... Lv	1.00 p.m.	...
Y11.50	...	Mukden () ... Ar.	1.50 p.m.	...
Y8.90	...	Changchun () ... Ar.	2.00 p.m.	...
	...	" (Russian Train) ... Lv	9.30 p.m.	...
	...	Harbin () ... Ar.	9.10 a.m.	...

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IT TEMPTS THE
PALATE!
ICE CREAM SODA
Our New Drink
DELICIOUS AND REFRESHING

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1911.

[82]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—
Daily issue—\$36 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month are proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C. 5th edition Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th, 1911.

THE WAR CLOUD.

The Moroccan question would appear to be rapidly approaching a definite and happy conclusion, despite the fact that unofficial bodies in both France and Germany are, to a certain extent, keeping up a war scare among the two peoples. The earliest telegram, that we received yesterday, showed that the German-Navy League has abandoned the cautious reserve that it has maintained throughout the conversations between the two Powers, and at the eleventh hour would seem to have somewhat complicated matters by rushing out a vigorous pamphlet appealing for a further strengthening of the Navy. It has, however, to be remembered always that such publications, like colossal naval and military reviews, are after all the cards with which diplomats play their dangerous game. On the other hand France requires a hurried settlement on account of the number of men, who, in accordance with the two years' service system, leave the army on September 20, and, if a settlement is not arrived at by the 15th, it is possible that they will be kept under arms until a settlement is reached. Add to these facts the statement that war risks have been increased by reason of brisk business; and the only inference possible would appear to be that there are still rocks on which the negotiations may split. However, regrettable a protraction of the pourparlers might be, there is the faint consolation that this very deliberation may lead to a more definite settlement than did the conference of Algeciras. We know that two very capable statesmen are thrashing the matter out, and no one can doubt that their aims are all for peace. The last proposals of Mr. Cambon, on behalf of his Government, seem to be of a satisfactory nature for, if Reuter is correct, the only matter to be settled is the question of guaranteeing economic equality for German traders in Morocco. This is a perfectly legitimate demand, and one which should easily be met.

Though there was a feeling at the time, that Mr. Lloyd George's declaration at the Guildhall was not calculated to improve matters, it is quite possible that his speech has done much to bring about the more favourable state of affairs that seems to prevail at present. Undoubtedly, at the moment it seemed to partake of the character of an ominous threat, but seen in the light of our later knowledge, what was really accomplished was to give a clear indication as to the nature of a settlement which would be acceptable to Great Britain. It really cleared the ground and removed the possibility of France and Germany coming to an agreement which would be prejudicial to British interests and consequently another cause for alarms and excursions. There could be no doubt, after the Guildhall speech in regard to the exact position taken up by England. Though it did not say so, the declaration meant that the integrity of the Moroccan state, so far as it really exists, should be maintained. As far back as August 5, M. Cambon and Herr Kiderlen-Waechter had arrived at a rapprochement on matters of principle. There was a rupture in the negotiations, but that has been bridged, and all that remains to be done is the elaboration of a detailed agreement, which necessarily will take time. A European war as a means of settlement would have been as futile as futile, and we cannot conceive that it was deliberately contemplated by responsible statesmen. The next war, when it comes, should not be upon some issue which is scarcely understood outside the Chanceries. War can only be justified as the final protest against aggression or when it is in defence of national honour. That the statesmen of the two great countries primarily concerned in the Moroccan dispute will be able to let the shafts of reasonable compromise penetrate the war cloud is fervently to be hoped, and we trust that affairs will shortly so develop that such a happy outcome may be anticipated with confidence.

DAY BY DAY.

An epigram is made up of wit and wisdom flavoured with surprise.

A Chinese steamer bound for Kirin has been attacked by some thirty mounted bandits, who boarded the steamer and seized 30,000 taels in cash and other articles belonging to the passengers.

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's Office at Hongkong:—Cambon (2); Burnett, Divoto, Hasell, Hongonchong, Hongontran, Kong Man of War Huiyung, Kungtienchung, Linton.

The King of Siam has conferred the third class of the Order of the White Elephant of Siam on Colonel C. V. Hume, formerly military governor of the Crown Prince of Siam, and the decoration has been handed to him by H. R. H. the Prince of Pitsamulok. Colonel Hume, it will be remembered, was the British Military Attaché at Tokyo at the time of the Russo-Japanese War.

Two month's hard labour was given a man this morning at the Magistracy for stoning the police in Bougain Strand.

Professional Woes.

An actress, of the Chung Hing Theatre, has complained to the police that a box containing her clothing has been lost in transit to the Colony.

Obstruction.

Three shopkeepers were charged to-day at the Magistracy with causing obstructions in Des Voeux Road Central. Two were fined \$5 and the other \$3.

Trans-Pacific Rates.

The "Tokyo Asahi" reports that the Steamship Companies Union in Yokohama, including the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and others, are holding negotiations to lower the rate of freight on wheat, flour and other goods on the return voyages from the Pacific Coast. The paper adds that on outgoing steamers from Japan these steamers are carrying a full cargo, but not so on return voyages.

Running Amok.

News has reached Labuan that Inchi Mohidin, Malay Magistrate at Putong, Brunei, and his clerk Haji Mohamed, have been killed and a policeman wounded by a Tung native, who ran amok, it is presumed, in the magistrate's office. Full details are not to hand, but from what can be gathered Inchi Mohidin must have been seated at his desk when the culprit chopped his head clean off. The man is still at large.

Japanese Wireless Stations.

In addition to wireless stations at Ochiaishi, Choshi, Ose-misaki, Shio-misaki and Kadojima, the Japanese Communications Department will next year install apparatus at twenty points near the coast of Tokyo, Osaka, Yokohama, Kobe, Moji, Nagata, Akita, Hiroshima, Otaru, Sapporo, Hakodate and Asahidai. Furthermore, apparatus will also be installed in the principal post-offices in the country, the installation expense at each office being estimated at \$2,000.

For Months and Months.

A Chinese youth and another defendant named Tetzel were sued in the Summary Court this morning for \$100 odd and \$80 respectively, money due on promissory notes. In the case of the first defendant, an order was made for monthly instalments of \$8, while in the case of the second, who is paying \$5 a month on another judgment, an order was made for monthly instalments of \$3, first instalment to be due on October 1.

Japanese Peerages.

On August 24 Baron Hirata, Home Minister; Baron Oura, Minister for Agriculture and Commerce; Baron Chinda, Ambassador to Germany; and Baron Uchida, Ambassador to the United States, were raised to the rank of Viscount. Mr. Kuro, Ambassador to Great Britain, and Mr. Ishii, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, were created Barons. These honours are in recognition of services rendered by those officials in connection with the "incorporation" of Korea or the revision of the Treaties.

The novelist and Socialist, Mr. Upton Sinclair, is about to take proceedings for divorce, the respondent being a poet resident in the state of Kansas.

A report is current that the President of Nicaragua has resigned and has been succeeded by General Meno, Minister of War.

Mr. O'Brien, the retiring U.S. Ambassador in Tokyo, who is shortly leaving Japan to take up his new post at Rome, was received in farewell audience by His Majesty the Emperor on Friday last, the 25th ult.

The death occurred on Aug. 26 of Mr. J. Matias Santos, a native of Portugal, at his residence 276d Yamashita-cho, Yokohama. Mr. Santos succumbed to cancer of the stomach, from which he had been suffering for years. Deceased was one of the early foreign printers to go to Japan, and was at one time associated with the "Japan Advertiser" when Mr. Melville was proprietor. Later he was connected with other foreign papers. He leaves a widow and two sons, one of whom is engaged in the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

A Hankow despatch states that Viceroy Siti is enforcing the Press Law to the letter, and has ordered the existing newspaper offices in Hankow to make cash deposits with the authorities as provided by the law. Several papers, owned by people with small capital, have discontinued publication.

Canton Tartar-General.

H. E. Tung Shan, the newly appointed Tartar General of Canton, will depart for the South on Saturday, the 9th inst. The Canton authorities have despatched several officials up North to accompany the Tartar-General to Canton.

Struck-Out Actions.

The pressure of work at the Summary Court this morning was somewhat relieved by several actions being settled out of Court and others being withdrawn.

Claim Against King Edward Hotel.

G. W. McEvon sued D'Arabie and Company, proprietors of the King Edward Hotel, in the Summary Court this morning for the sum of \$328 for damages in respect of luggage. The case was adjourned.

Diamond Cut Diamond.

The case of Khair Singh, an Indian watchman, against Nand Singh, another of his class, for \$60, balance due for money lent, was again mentioned before the Puisne Judge in the Summary Court this morning. The case was again adjourned.

For Sweet Friendship's Sake.

Apparently it is more serious to be a member of the Triad Society than to commit a larceny.

This morning a Chinese was charged at the magistracy with the larceny of some clothing, and with belonging to an unlawful society—the Triad Society. The man was seen by a detective coming out of a house with a bundle of clothing under his arm. He was asked to explain how he came into possession of the goods, and in reply said they belonged to a friend. Later a book relating to the mysteries of the Triad Society was found on him. This also was the property of the convenient friend who sadly enough cannot be found. The prisoner was sentenced to one month's hard labour for larceny and three months for belonging to the Triad Society.

Veteran Missionary's Death.

A veteran missionary, the Rev. Daniel McGilvary, D.D., recently of Taitung Chienmuat, the advanced age of 83. He was joint founder of the Liao Mission with the late Dr. Jonathan Wilson, and these two venerable men, known throughout the Liao states, justly rank with other pioneer missionaries, with men like Paton, Moffett, and Chalmers, differing from them only in that their life work is unknown to the world at large. Fifty-three years of his strenuous life Dr. McGilvary spent in Siam, and forty-four of those were passed amongst the Northern Lao. He was a native of North Carolina, and during his fifty years out here he paid only four visits to America. He had travelled through Northern Siam more than any other white man.

All communications for the Church of England Chaplain between 14th September and 29th October, 1911, should be addressed to the Revd. A. B. Thorhill, Chaplain's Room, Scandal Point.

The extraordinary session of the Americo in Congress was closed on August 22. The Bills submitted to the session numbered 17,195, of which 3,287 were dealt with by the Senate and 13,908 by the Lower House.

Chamber of Commerce.

We have received the report of the General Committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce for the year ended March 20, 1911. With this is incorporated the history of the Chamber edited by the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett. A more extended notice of the publication will appear later.

Swimming in Shanghai.

The annual gala of the Shanghai International Swimming Club was held on Saturday afternoon last, and proved in every way a success. In the 100 yards Shanghai Championship, for the Cup presented by the Hongkong Swimming Team, there were four entries on the list but only Messrs. D. E. M. Drummond and E. Berthet took the water, the former finishing a good winner. The time was 107.2-5 secs.

Garrison Orders.

During the absence on leave of R. W. H. Foster-Pegg, Chaplain to the Forces, from 14th September to 20th October, 1911, the duties of Officiating Clergyman to the Church of England Garrison will be performed by the Revd. A. B. Thorhill. His address is:—Peak Hotel.

From to-day, and until further orders, a guard of 1 N.C.O. and 3 men, 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I., will mount at the Detention Barrack, 103 hours and 45 minutes. The time taken includes 3.12 hours dead time at Chicago waiting for the connecting train, and is the best time that has ever been made on a single carload shipment of silk between the Pacific Coast and New York. The shipment of silk was forwarded by the Chicago Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railroad, and was delivered at the consignee's warehouse 3 hours after its arrival in New York.

A Choice of Pests.

The starling has suddenly come into prominence, says the Sydney correspondent of the "N.C. Daily News." Several flockowners have stated that where these birds are plentiful, they have had no trouble with the blowfly pest, which elsewhere has proved terribly destructive, especially to ewes and lambs. Fruitgrowers, on the other hand, declare that the starling is one of their inveterate enemies. It swoops down in great flocks on the orchards, and the birds peck and pierce the ripe fruit and spoil it. It seems reasonable to believe that birds are very effective in keeping down insect pests, and the general feeling is that, if it is to be a question between the sheep-owner and the fruit-grower, the former should be given preference.

Secret History.

According to a Lisbon dispatch of August 19 a sensation has been caused by the announcement of the discovery of a small coffer containing secret correspondence between the deposed Royal family of Portugal and the British and German Governments. King Manuel, foreseeing the revolution, left for foreign intervention, offering in compensation Portuguese territory in Africa. Great Britain and Germany refused to accept. After an absence of twenty minutes, they returned with a majority verdict of four to three and were asked to retire again. On their re-appearance, the foremen announced a similar finding.

The Attorney-General—This is the best thing.

His Lordship (to the foreman)—Is there no hope at all?

The foreman—No.

His Lordship—You can stay till midnight, if you like.

The foreman—We have had a lot of discussion.

His Lordship—You have threshed out the question thoroughly?

The foreman—Yes.

The jury was then discharged, and prisoner committed to gaol pending a fresh trial.

Unclaimed Telegrams.

List of unclaimed telegrams lying in The Eastern Extension Australia and China Telegraph Company's Office at Hongkong. Avary Miss Sadio, Manila; Construction T., Shanghain; Framjee, Bombay; Hupsong, Nampakhang St., Cholon; Icho, 9 Elgin St., Macao; Kiangow, Wingking, Levtuk; Lamlongkee, Hoiol; Liyechi, Shangchon; 18' Queen's Road, Manila; Mr. Rickmers, Captain steamer, Hamburg; Parker, Hongkong Hotel, Foochow; Poer, Carl, Hongkong Hotel, Manila; Pierca, Miss Mildred, Manila; Reinsdorf, Consul Messageries Armand, Saigon; Rosenthal, Fred, Astor House Hotel, Shanghai; Senganchan, Naundin; Tukfoong, Sonmarrang; Tuyevick, Singapore; Yehorkee, Singapore; Yusanhuaing, Cholon; Yuenchong, Manila.

Soy Factory in Flames.

Yesterday evening a fire broke out in a soy factory situated at the junction of Bleachers Street and Queen's Road, Kennedy Town. The outbreak appears to have started near the place where the soy was boiled, and speedily involved two ramshackle buildings. The alarm was given about 0.45 p.m., but before the fire brigades arrived the owners of the buildings had pulled the roofs off the two houses to prevent a spread of the conflagration. A large quantity of soy which was fermenting also caught and was spoiled. The total extent of the damage is estimated to be somewhat about \$1,000.

The Bank Line, Ltd., have to-day received advice from their Seattle agents that the silk export from Canton to the Colonies will be performed by the Revd. A. B. Thorhill. His address is:—Peak Hotel.

From to-day, and until further orders, a guard of 1 N.C.O. and 3 men, 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I., will mount at the Detention Barrack, 103 hours and 45 minutes. The time taken includes 3.12 hours dead time at Chicago waiting for the connecting train, and is the best time that has ever been made on a single carload shipment of silk between the Pacific Coast and New York.

The Ministry asked the Viceroy to instruct the Customs authorities to keep a sharp look out for those who carry on this illicit traffic. As there are many places along the coast or up the river not provided with Customs stations, the smugglers might take advantage of this fact and smuggle opium into the interior. For this reason, the civil and military authorities throughout the Province should regard it as their duty to take preventive measures against the carrying on of this illegal traffic, and offer handsome rewards for any information that might lead to the arrest of the smugglers. The Viceroy has accordingly issued the necessary instructions to the authorities throughout the Province.

EMBASSY OF PEACE.

Prof. Jordan in Japan.

Dr. D. S. Jordan, President of Stanford University, arrived at Yokohama by the T. K. K. steamer Chiyu Maru on August 26. As soon as the steamer arrived outside the breakwater, at about nine o'clock, two hours later than expected, a number of Japanese journalists proceeded on board.

Dr. Jordan, in an interview with these Press representatives, earnestly advocated the maintenance of peace, and attributed the manufacture of armaments and the prevalence of war-care to the self-interested promotion of ship-builders and manufacturers of arms and ammunition. He also strongly objected to war from an anthropological point of view.

A large number of Japanese and foreigners welcomed the Doctor upon the steamer's arrival inside the harbour. Among them were members of the U.S. Embassy and Consulate-General, representatives of the American Peace Society of Japan, headed by the President, Mr. D. H. Blake, and the Peace Society of Japan, and several Japanese graduates of Stanford University.

The Barn Trade.

According to a Newsham telegram, dated August 24 owing to the prevalence of unfavourable weather, pessimistic views were entertained as to the crop of beans, which has suffered considerable damage by the recent floods.

A Huge Fortune.

The New York "Family Lawyer" says that the late Mr. J. W. Gates left this \$15 million dollars. The bulk goes to his

THE LAI CHI CHIN CLAIM.

Questions Put to Jury.

After we went to press yesterday the proceedings instituted by Lai Chi Chin against Tang Wong Shi for the recovery of \$70,000 for damages for alleged wrongful arrest and false imprisonment on the 26th February, 1908, were continued.

For Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. W. B. Hind, of Messrs. Bruton and Hett, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring, Burlow and Morrell, was for the defendant.

The action came on before the Puisne Judge and the following special jury:—Messrs. J. W. Bolles (foreman), C. C. H. Schrotter, H. W. Bird, F. Graham, H. P. White, A. Denison and A. Bryer. Counsel having addressed the jury and his Lordship having summed up, the following questions were put to the jury to which are attached:

Did the defendant directly authorise the proceedings for the arrest?—No.

Were the proceedings taken by her agent within the scope of the agent's authority and in the defendant's ostensible interest?—Yes.

If she did not directly authorise it and it was not done within the scope of the agent's authority but in her interest did she ratify it?—No.

Did she directly or indirectly make all reasonable and proper investigation?—No.

Did she believe her agent, viz. (the case laid before the Chief Justice)?—Don't know.

Was there malice?—No.

Damages?—\$8,000.

Mr. Potter claimed judgment for the defendant.

Mr. Pollock opposed the application and asked that judgment be entered for his client.

Mr. Potter.—The jury have found that there was no malice.

His Lordship (To Mr. Pollock) —If there is no malice how can you possibly get judgment?

Mr. Pollock.—I have not argued the question of trespass yet.

Mr. Potter.—The jury have answered the two most material questions in our favour. They have found that the agent did honestly believe what he was swearing, and they have found that there was no malice. It is not fair that they should try to prolong the case.

Mr. Pollock.—I am not trying to prolong the case, but certain points have not yet been argued.

His Lordship reserved judgment remarking that he wished to confer with the learned Chief Justice on a point of practice.

THE RESULT OF A RAID.

Alleged Opium Boller in Court.

Acting on a warrant, the excise officials paid a visit to 106 Gough Hill Road, last night. In the course of a search which they carried out they came across six nugs of prepared opium, four mace of opium dress, and twenty tabs of compound opium. In addition to this find of drug they found all the necessary implements used for boiling opium.

There was one man on the premises, and when he saw the police enter he endeavoured to escape by jumping through a glazed window.

Fortunately for him an Excise Officer 92 seized him by the arm and held on. Otherwise he would have fallen a distance of thirty feet and probably have been killed. As it was, he sustained severe injuries to his arm.

This morning he appeared, on a charge of boiling opium, before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the magistracy, and was remanded till Monday.

Flood Sufferers.

The Tung Chai Charitable Institution of Swatow has sent an urgent telegram to Canton regarding the serious flood in Chiu Chow. According to the telegram, thousands of people are rendered homeless, and are in urgent need of relief. The Canton public is invited to open their purses to save the sufferers.

OUR LETTER BOX.

The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of "The Hongkong Telegraph."

HONGKONG SUBSCRIPTIONS.

To the Editor of "The Hongkong Telegraph":

—Dear Telegraph—I have read with unusual interest the account of a public meeting in Hongkong. I mean the very last one, that of the subscribers to the Coronation fund.

It is satisfactory that, as it turned out, the question before the meeting was settled by a majority of the subscribers present. As I believe you expressed a hope that it would be.

I think it far more satisfactory that a majority should decide. I do not quite gather, however, from the report that I have seen whether it was a matter of one man one vote or of the plural voting, suggested at the beginning of the meeting. If the latter I am sorry to hear it. A subscriber who only subscribes one dollar in an affair of this kind has a great a right to decide as to the disposal of his money as the capitalist, "blotted" or otherwise, who subscribes a thousand. I cannot for the life of me understand why the practice of limited liability companies should apply in a case like this. If it be pleaded that being a question of money, plural voting was rightly allowed, I can only humbly suggest as an answer that by that principle there should be plural voting in Parliament over every budget, for surely the latter affects everybody's pockets, and a man who pays £200 or more income tax ought, accordingly, to have far more say with regard to the disposition of the money than a man who pays £5. Please observe that I am not upholding this principle; I only maintain that if you have plural voting at meetings of subscribers for public and patriotic, or charitable purposes, you can't logically remain an adherent of that valuable squaler of the purposes of the League, Mr. Lloyd George. You will all of you have to become high Tories at once, and staunch upholders of feudal privilege. It would be a grand thing for the Empire or should I say the Tory-Imperialist Party, to find the whole Colony of Hongkong in such touching accord with its most cherished opinions.

As for the result of the vote I have not yet seen your opinion of it, but I think it was excellent, and that Mr. Bawley made most statesmanlike proposal in a statesmanlike way, and we accord him the praise he so justly merits.

Ever yours, dear Telegraph,
The Triangle.

FAMOUS SOLDIER'S DEATH.

The Chitral Commander.

The death of General Sir Robert Cundall Low, Keeper of the Crown jewels, is announced. The distinguished soldier, who served through the Indian Mutiny, was present at Delhi and Lucknow. He was chief director of transport on the famous march from Kabul to Kandahar during the Afghan war of 1879-80, and later commanded a brigade in the expedition in Burmah.

His greatest military distinction, however, was gained in the Chitral expedition which was under his command. Yet when he returned to England after this event, which had brought him into the greatest publicity his arrival passed almost unnoticed. Speaking at the annual dinner of the Alpine Club—his first public appearance after his return—Sir Robert Low told some amusing stories of the simple-minded mountaineers through whose country the expedition had passed.

Press Law in Korea.

A Seoul dispatch to the "Asahi" states that on the 16th instant the "Keijo Shimp" published a paragraph of about ten lines expressing the opinion that the methods of the gendarmerie in watching foreigners was stupid, and calculated to be offensive, which would be disadvantageous to Japan. For making this unsolicited and unappreciated suggestion, the paper has been suspended.

MARINE COURT.

Stiff Fine for Making Fast.

At the Marine Court this morning, before Commander O. W. Beckwith, Li Chi Man, and Choi Ping U, boatmen, were charged with making fast to the str. Chien-shan while she was under way in Victoria Harbour yesterday.

E. Bond, L.S. 62, said he saw the two defendants' craft make fast to the German Mail, when she was quite 200 yards from the wharf.

The defendants said they were hired by boarding house runners to put them aboard the vessel. They did not know they were doing wrong by so doing. The masters, who owned the boats, were not on board at the time.

As there appeared to be a doubt as to whether the defendants knew the seriousness of their offence, the magistrate instead of sending them direct to prison fined them \$25 or one month's hard labour in the alternative.

THE JAPANESE CABINET.

Why Katsura Resigned.

The "Osaka Mainichi" publishes the following summary of a statement said to have been made by Prince Katsura in regard to his resignation:

"It was in July, 1908, that I formed my Cabinet, and over three full years have since elapsed. During that period I have been able to administer the affairs of State without committing any serious blunder with the help of the harmonious co-operation of the Cabinet and Government officials on the one hand, and the support of the two Houses of the Diet on the other. I owe much to them, and I have done all in my power to respond to the trust reposed in me by His Majesty. The political programme I adopted on entering office has for the most part been carried out. For instance, the financial readjustment, the incorporation of Korea, the revision of the Treaties, and other matters have been accomplished. My strength, however, both physically and mentally, has been affected, and should I remain in office much longer, I am afraid my health would again give way. However, what is important in politics is to renew things, develop the situation, and encourage public feeling. In view of the surrounding circumstances, I have been convinced that it is high time for me to retire and recommend a junior wise man (kōken), to take over the reins of government. It is for these reasons that I have applied to the Throne asking that I might be released from office. I believe Marquis Saionji is the man best suited to the head position of the Government, and so recommended to the Throne that Marquis Saionji be commanded to form a new Cabinet.

"In my sixtieth year I entered public life and took part in the battle of Shimonoseki [when the port was bombarded by the foreign squadrons]. Since then I have continually worked for my country for nearly 50 years. During the last ten years I have been placed at the head of the Government twice, and owe an immense debt to His Majesty for that honour. My aspiration to work for my country is equally active whether I am in or out of office; my position makes no difference to my ambition to serve the State. The report that I am to be appointed to an important military office or made head of the Privy Council is entirely without foundation. It is my aim to repay what I owe to the Throne as a veteran statesman, and pave the way for the progress of junior wise men. I am determined to devote all my life to the affairs of State, and this determination will not change in consequence of the change in my position in political life."

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CROWN COLONIES.

The Voice of the People.

The question of the Government of British Crown Colonies is of perennial interest and consequently the following article from the "Straits Times" is worth studying:—Crown Colonies are ruled, as to matters of general policy, without much regard to the will of the people. They have Legislative Councils like our own, but an official majority is ready to vote as the Governor directs, and the Governor is liable to be instructed from London with reference to any matter that may remotely concern imperial policy. We make no protest against the system; which, all things considered, is undoubtedly the best that could be devised. Wherever there is a considerable population of British subjects, however, an endeavour is made to give them the privilege, common to British citizens everywhere, of managing their own local affairs. They do not invariably use that privilege wisely, but we cannot recall a case where it has been taken from them, because self-government contains, within reasonable limits, the right to govern.

Singapore was raised many years ago to the dignity of local self-government. It has now, probably, two or three times the number of European residents that it had when the concession was made, and there are thousands more Chinese and others who speak English and are familiar with Western thought and methods. It is true, undoubtedly, that the system has been suffering an eclipse, and that there was need to do something to brace up the tone of Municipal life. Our own interpretation of the position is that it is less capable of such government than it was forty or fifty years ago, but the work has enormously increased and the membership of the Council has remained unchanged. An English town with a population of 300,000 would have, with Aldermen, about 30 to 40 men on the Municipal Council, and they would be split into five or six committees, each dealing direct with the head of the department under its care. In some of the towns meetings are held in the evening so as to enable active business men to do their public work outside the ordinary business hours. That is not a system we could recommend for Singapore, but it indicates the anxiety there is in the West to preserve the representative system from injury by consulting the convenience of voluntary workers to the utmost possible extent. What we ought to do here is to preserve the rights of representation and to define the duties of the Executive so that the paid staff may be able to save the time of voluntary representatives by dealing with all the routine, the preparations of reports, and recommendations, and the like. As we have said once before we do not believe that the Government is enamoured of a scheme which may provoke bitter adverse criticism at home. It has done its duty in laying the recommendations of the Commission before the Legislative Council, and it remains for the people to do their duty by showing quite clearly that they desire to see the dangerous and retrograde proposals withdrawn.

As for the result of the vote I have not yet seen your opinion of it, but I think it was excellent, and that Mr. Bawley made most statesmanlike proposal in a statesmanlike way, and we accord him the praise he so justly merits.

CHINA'S OVERSEAS TRADE.

A Government Project.

In an article under the caption "Extending China's Overseas Trade," the "Peking Daily News" says:—It is hoped that our Government will do something towards this shipping trade. Rumours are, however, hopeful, it being reported that the Board of Communications contemplates the purchase of 30 modern steamers. The plan is said to be to extend the capital of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company to the amount of 20,000,000 taels, of which the Board of Communications will furnish half, and private capitalists the other half. Of the 30 vessels, 10 are to be placed upon foreign routes, and 20 upon routes between Chinese ports. The foreign services contemplated are to Singapore, Java, Bombay, Yokohama, Australia, and San Francisco. The coolie-immigrant traffic with some of these ports at present is entirely in foreign hands. It is also proposed to establish a new shipyard at Shanghai, under Government auspices, with an initial capital of 5,000,000 taels, or about 3,000,000 dollars gold.

rest, and the commissioners elect their own chairman. In the second grade the Government nominates the chairman and one-third of the commissioners and the ratepayers elect the rest. In the third or lowest grade the Government nominates all the commissioners and the chairman. In Singapore the Government has power to nominate half the commissioners, the ratepayers electing the other half by wards, but if the total number is odd, the advantage is to be with the elected members. The chairman, known as president, is nominated by the Government. It will be seen from the above that the present system in Singapore is considerably below the Indian second grade, while the scheme suggested would place us lower even than the third grade—a class to which only the most backward places are relegated. For it must be borne in mind that the nominated third grade Indian Council has practically the same powers as an elected council. It is made as representative of the ratepayers as the conditions permit, and it has full powers over finance. Therefore, it is in no sense comparable with the "Advisory Board," proposed in our Municipal Bill, which need not meet more than once a year, and which will have no powers when it does meet. The whole point of the present situation is that the town is to be treated as if it were incapable of self-government. It is proper to suggest that it is less capable of such government than it was forty or fifty years ago, but the work has enormously increased and the membership of the Council has remained unchanged. An English town with a population of 300,000 would have, with Aldermen, about 30 to 40 men on the Municipal Council, and they would be split into five or six committees, each dealing direct with the head of the department under its care. In some of the towns meetings are held in the evening so as to enable active business men to do their public work outside the ordinary business hours. That is not a system we could recommend for Singapore, but it indicates the anxiety there is in the West to preserve the representative system from injury by consulting the convenience of voluntary workers to the utmost possible extent. What we ought to do here is to preserve the rights of representation and to define the duties of the Executive so that the paid staff may be able to save the time of voluntary representatives by dealing with all the routine, the preparations of reports, and recommendations, and the like. As we have said once before we do not believe that the Government is enamoured of a scheme which may provoke bitter adverse criticism at home. It has done its duty in laying the recommendations of the Commission before the Legislative Council, and it remains for the people to do their duty by showing quite clearly that they desire to see the dangerous and retrograde proposals withdrawn.

Business Address—

AH TOO STABLES,

No. 7, Russell Street,

Hongkong.

Telephone No 272.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1911. [663]

MILK

FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

One penny a pint!

To-day's Advertisements

DHUNJEE HOY DORABEE NOWROOZEE DECEASED.

THE KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Sale by Private Treaty

THE Executors of the above deceased invite offers for the purchase by private treaty as a going concern of the Hotel business carried on by the above deceased under the style of THE KING EDWARD HOTEL together with the benefit of the lease of portions of Royal Buildings dated the 21st day of October 1905 for a term of 11 years from the 1st day of September 1905 and for the further term of 7 years from the expiration of the said term of 14 years at the monthly rent of \$1,710.67 and taxes which latter amount to \$223.16 per month and also with the benefit of the lease of portions of Prince Buildings dated the 12th day of August 1905 for the term of 3 years from the 1st day of October 1905 at the monthly rent of \$1,750.00 and taxes which latter amount to \$227.50 per month.

Certain portion of Prince Buildings are underlet at monthly rents amounting to \$1,600.00 inclusive of taxes.

Offers for the above should reach the undersigned from whom any further particulars may be obtained not later than the 21st day of September 1911. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTERS Prince Buildings, Tea House Street, Victoria, Hongkong. Spelkers for the executors of Dhunjee Hoy Dorabjee Nowroozee deceased, Hongkong, 8th Sept., 1911. 1365

Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints. [43]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"GNEISENAU,"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

</

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Quebec.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" ... Satur., Sept. 2. "ALIAN LINE" Fri., Sept. 29.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... Satur., Sept. 28. "EMPEROR OF IRELAND" ... Fri., Oct. 20.

"MONTRALINE" Satur., Oct. 14.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" ... Satur., Nov. 4. "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" ... Fri., Dec. 1.

Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 8 p.m.

Each Trans-Pacific "Emperor" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Emperor of Britain" and "Emperor of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Moles and Berths in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line) ... £71.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through-Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Interline) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG to LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port ... £43. Via New York ... £45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,

Cornhill Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On

MANILA LOONGSANG* ... Saturday, 2d Sept., 2 p.m.

SHANGHAI, NINGPO, KWONGSANG* ... Tuesday, 12th Sept., Noon.

SINGAPORE, SAMARANG, YATSHING* ... Tuesday 12th Sept., Noon,

& SORABAYA YUENSANG* ... Saturday, 2d Sept., 2 p.m.

MANILA MAUSANG 1 Monday, 18th Sept., Noon.

SANDAKAN MAUSANG 1 Monday, 18th Sept., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutang," "Namsang" and "Fookang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shantung and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chao, Tientsin & Newchwang.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATTHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Manager.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1911.

[8]

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer Captain Tons D W On or about

"SUVERIC" P. Cowley 11,000 September 5th.
"KUMERIC" G. McGill 11,000 October 3rd.
"LUCERIO" October 25th.
"HEROULES" November 10th.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keeling if sufficient indemnity offered.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Convenient Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Points.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780, Hongkong, 26th August, 1911.

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NEW LINE OF STEAMERS
TO

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Direct Service from Japan, China, and Straits to Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, calling at Mauritius if sufficient indemnity offered, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERIC" 8,000 tons To be dispatched Dec.
S.S. "KATANGA" 5,600 To follow.

and regularly thereafter.

For rates of Freight or Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

Managing Agents,

Hongkong, 28th August, 1911.

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Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS. SAILING DATES, 1911

MARSEILLE, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID, TANGO MARU, Capt. K. Kawara, Tons 8,000 13th Sept., D'light.

KAMO MARU, Capt. F. L. Sommer, Tons 9,000 Sept., at Daylight.

AKI MARU, Capt. K. Homma, Tons 7,000 11th Oct., at D'light.

SADOMARU, Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7,000 Oct., from KOBE

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via INADA MARU, SATURDAY, 7th Oct. & SEATTLE ...

KEMUNO, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE, YOKOZO, SHIMOKAWA, TANIBA MARU, TUESDAY, 10th Oct., at Noon.

NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000 29th Sept., at Noon.

KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winckler, T. 6,000 27th Oct., at Noon.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, KUMANO MARU, FRIDAY, 29th Sept., at Noon.

NIKKO MARU, FRIDAY, 29th Sept., at Noon.

MANILA, THURSDAY, 29th Sept., at Noon.

KUMANO MARU, FRIDAY, 27th Oct., at Noon.

MASAHIKO, KUMANO MARU, THURSDAY, 11th Sept., 11 A.M.

SHANGHAI, BINGO MARU, WEDNESDAY, 18th September.

MOJI & KORE, BINGO MARU, TUESDAY, 19th September.

SINGAPORE & COLOMBO, CEYLON MARU, TUESDAY, 19th September.

† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

Omitting Keelung & Shimizu. * Carries deck passengers. † Cargo only.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

SHEWAN, TOME & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS.

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH Deutsche Dampfschiffahrtsgesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE, Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

There have been quiet markets throughout most branches of the trade, except in "Dyed Fancies," some lines of which are in good request for Korea and for Shantung outlets. The Yangtze demand is very slack as regards new business, but business of money is keeping the rate of clearances up to a fair scale, cargo being for the most part promptly delivered as it comes along.

Stocks therefore keep within modest limits, and the trade is a whole upon a sound footing.

Manchester reports full engagements for some months by leading manufacturers, but there would appear to be many who are not so favourably placed, and quotations seem still to be very "in and out."

The crop accounts from the States, mail and telegraphic, are enthusiastic in regard to the crop, and no matter what its ultimate bulk may be, which is dependent upon the length of the picking season, the quantity of high grade cotton that will be produced must almost unquestionably now be large, therefore it is difficult to reconcile even present forward prices which the heavy crop movement which will take place when the bulk of the season's pickings begins to be marketed.

Since the issue of the Imperial Edict against the adulteration of China Cotton, the Commissioner of Customs has received instructions from the Peking

Authorities to co-operate effectively with the Cotton Anti-adulteration Association in its measures to check this abuse. This is a great step towards the suppression of an evil which had become intolerable. Negotiations are, we understand, now proceeding between the Commissioner of Customs and the Association for the formation of a Teating House and the recognition of its certificates by the Customs, due notice of which will be shortly published.

JAPANESE SUGAR MARKET.

During the first seven months of this year the quantity of unrefined sugar and molasses imported to Japan Proper from Formosa amounted to 1,233,423

piculs and 921,445 piculs respectively. According to investigations made by the Sugar Merchants' Guild in Tokyo, the stocks of Formosan unrefined sugar and molasses in Tokyo, Osaka, Yokohama, Kobe, Moji and other principal cities in Japan, at the end of last year and at the end of July 31st this year stood as follows:

Last Year This Year
Piculs. Piculs.

Sugar ... 182,775 558,436

Molasses, 274,503 537,313

The unrefined sugar and molasses consumed in Japan Proper during the seven months are estimated at 658,335 piculs and 847,712 piculs respectively, the consumption during last month only amounting to 116,920 and 110,265 piculs. Taking the figures for last month as a standard, it is estimated that 554,000 piculs of sugar and 581,325 piculs of molasses will be consumed from August 1st to December 31st this year. The general belief is that stocks of sugar and molasses will run short towards the latter part of the current year, since the shipment of new sugar and molasses from Formosa will not be effected until January next. At present quotations are reported to be on an upward tendency.

CHIAPAS & GUATEMALA LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada, and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration)

Steamers Captain Tons Date of sailing

EASTERN S. Croby ... 4,000 9th Sept., 4 P.M.

ALDENHAM M. C. Smith ... 4,000 22nd Sept., Oct. 14.

EMPIRE 4,000 22nd Sept., Oct. 14.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to—

Gibb, Livingston & Co. Agents.

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THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

Steamers Arrive Hongkong from Australia Leave Hongkong for Australia

EASTERN 23rd Aug. Saturday, Sept. 16.

ALDENHAM 8th Sept. Saturday, Sept. 16.

EMPIRE 22nd Sept. Saturday, Sept. 16.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to—

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LOG BOOK.

Another Shipping Deal.

An important development in connection with the steamship trade with South and East Africa is authoritatively announced by the "Shipping Gazette." This is the acquisition by Messrs. J. and T. Harrison, the well-known Liverpool steamship owners, who are already in the Cape trade, of a controlling interest in the Aberdeen Direct Line from London to Natal, owned by Messrs. J. T. Rennie, Son, and Co. Messrs. Harrison will, it is intimated, in future be the managing owners of the Aberdeen Direct Line, as well as of their own fleet, which consists altogether of upwards of forty steamers, totalling considerably over 200,000 tons. Although the business of Messrs. Rennie, Son, and Co. will go on as usual, with no change so far as either the public or their office staff are concerned, the new alliance points to a new departure of some significance, more especially in view of the existing uncertainty in the South African shipping trade.

Although the Harrison Line, as it is familiarly called, was established as far back as 1830, its interests lay for many years elsewhere than in the Cape trade. As a matter of fact, it was admitted to the Cape Conference only some nine years ago with outward sailings restricted to Liverpool and Glasgow. On the other hand, Messrs. Rennie, Son, and Co. entered into the trade between London and Natal as long ago as 1856. They subsequently introduced the first steamers on the South African coast, carrying the mails from Cape Town to Durban. In 1892 the service to Natal was extended to East African ports, and for a long time past regular sailings as far north as Beira have been maintained, with calls at Delagoa Bay and other important ports.

It would seem to follow that an amalgamation of interests so closely identified with the Cape, Natal, and East African trades will be brought with increasing activity, and with at least an eye to the consequences which may flow from the expressed intention of the South African Government to place the shipping trade of the sub-continent upon broader and more popular conditions.

The present "deal" differs from others recently announced in that it means the control of a fleet of London ships from the Mersey. To some extent, it helps to redress the grievance of Liverpool that London is encroaching upon its shipping territory. As an indication of the character and enterprise of the Aberdeen Direct Line it may be stated that the vessels were the first steamers trading to South Africa to be equipped for wireless telegraphy. The fleet is noted as follows in the last edition of Lloyd's Register:

Vessels When built. Gross tonnage.
Inanda (s) ... 1904 ... 4,000
Inclining (s) ... 1895 ... 2,197
Ingell (s) ... 1897 ... 2,928
Inkonka (s) ... 1900 ... 3,430
Inkosi (s) ... 1902 ... 3,576
Insizwa (s) ... 1899 ... 2,084
Intaba (s) ... 1910 ... 4,832
Inyati (s) ... 1898 ... 2,516
Iuyoni (s) ... 1890 ... 1,945
Willem Eggerts (barque) ... 1885 ... 1,354

Queer Accident.

When the Solva was loading cargo at Kohsihang on her last trip southward bound, she met with a peculiar little accident in the following manner. The steam lighter Dusit was going alongside the ship with a cargo of rice, which was to be received on the Solva. When the lighter was just astern of the steamer there was a bit of sea running and the Dusit was driven under the stern. She started banging against the Solva, making two holes in the plates, but so high up above water that the steamer was not prevented from proceeding on her voyage to Singapore.

Intimations.

AERTEX
CELLULAR.

COOLEST & MOST COMFORT-

ABLE UNDERWEAR

for

THE SUMMER
HIGH GRADE.J. T. SHAW,
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,
Hongkong Hotel Buildings,
Queen's Rd. Central. [1258]PEAK TRAMWAYS CO.
LIMITED.

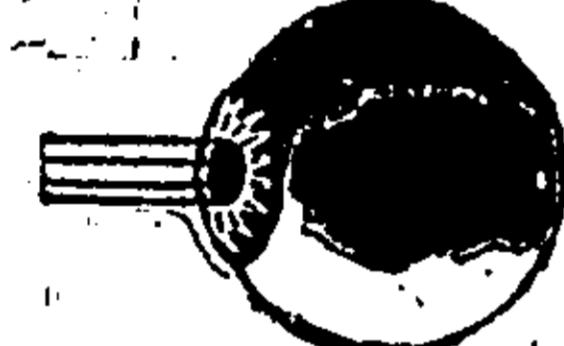
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 15 min.
6.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. 10 min.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to
11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.
SUNDAYS.

3.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. 10 min.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
Saturdays.
Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.
By Arrangement at the Company's
Office, Alexandra Building,
Des Voeux Rd.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong. 16th June, 1911.



SUN GLASSES.

Any tint made to any prescription.
No charge for testing sight.

Repairs of all description made by
competent workmen.

N. LAZARUS,
Ophthalmic Optician,
14, D'Aguilar Street,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1911. [929]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT
LOAN AND MORTGAGE
CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP... \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property
&c.

Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

Rates and Particulars on application.

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF
WILL, ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOWS & CO.

General Managers.

Genl. off. 16th M. v. 1911. [141902]

Just arrived a Large Stock from Italy,

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
LONDON, via USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	DELTA Cape E. P. Martin, R.M.N.	Noon, 16th Sept.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON & ANT- WERP V. STORE	SHILOH Capt. C. C. Tallo, R.M.N.	10th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
PEKING, OMEO, PORT SAID AND MARSAILLES	SINDHIMA Capt. C. C. Tallo, R.M.N.	Ab ut 20th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
SINGAPORE	PALMA Capt. H. A. W. Clark, R.M.N.	10th Sept.	Freight only.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ASSAY Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.M.N.	About 14th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
SINGAPORE	DELHI Capt. H. S. Bradshaw, R.M.N.	About 28th Sept.	Freight and Passage.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT.

Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office.
Hongkong, 6th September, 1911. [1419]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Bremen.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR

STEAMERS.

TO SAIL ON

NAPLES, GENOA,
ALGIERS, GIBRAL-
TAR, SOUTHAMPTON,
ANTWERP and
HAMBURG

Prinz Ludwig" 18,970
Capt. F. Binzer

FRIDAY,
8th September,
at 10 A.M.

MANILA, YAP, AN-
GAUR, FRIEDRICH
WILHELMSHAFEN,
KABAUL, BRIS-
BANE, & SYDNEY...

"CONRAD"
Capt. L. Klugbier, 6,750

SATURDAY, 9th
Sept., Daylight.

KOBE & YOKOHAMA "PRINZ SIGISMUND" 6,000
Capt. F. Bruegel

TUES-
DAY, 19th Sept.

KUDAT & SANDAKAN "BONNIE"
Capt. F. Sembill

Middle of
September.

All the steamers of the Empress Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
New System of Telefunken.

For further particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA

Hongkong, 8th September, 1911. [17]

A. P. JEANNOU, 15, Queen's Road Central.

Just arrived a Large Stock from Italy,

MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SPAGHETTI,

in Packets of 1 lb. and in Boxes of 45 lbs. [1220]

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG

SHANGHAI: 2-8, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 82, Water Street.

TICKETS—SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP

LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and

CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

GENERAL OFFICES:—LUDGATE LURGUS, LONDON, E.C.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,
FORGECASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUC-
TIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships

Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all

Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work

Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools,

installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE

for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets and Metal Specimens.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

GRAVING DOCK 78ft. by 84ft. 6 in.

28-4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 8,000 tons

each, providing conditions for

painting ships with most efficient result

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE on QUAY

ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout

our Shops Raising up to 100 Tons.

Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery,

constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN

Shipping Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having

splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent

Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

STEAMERS. CAPTAIN LEAVING.

Haitan ... Capt. J. S. Rose ... MONDAY, 14th Sept., at 1 P.M.

Halyang ... Capt. J. W. Evans ... FRIDAY, 18th Sept., at 1 P.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 3 Days.)

Halyang ... Capt. J. W. Evans ... TUESDAY, 19th Sept., at 1 P.M.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Co.'s Wharf, near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lapraik & Co., General Managers.

2657

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA

POST OFFICE.

SHIPING NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

The attention of the public is drawn to page 10, para 20, of the Hongkong Post Guide for 1911. Stamps intended for Postage purposes may be perforated but not obliterated.

The a.s. Chinhuai, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive here on Sunday, the 10th inst.

A Mail will also for:—

Manila (Taking Mails for Cobu and Ililo)—Per Loongang, 9th Sept., 1 p.m.

Macau—Per Sui Tai, 9th Sept., 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai—Per Saint Patrick, 9th Sept., 2 p.m.

Manila, Cobu and Ililo—Per Rubi, 9th Sept., 3 p.m.

Ningpo and Chinkiang—Per Kalgan, 9th Sept., 3 p.m.

Amoy and Shanghai—Per Tijipas, 9th Sept., 4 p.m.

Hollow and Huihong—Per Mathilde, 9th Sept., 5 p.m.

Siberian Mail: SHANGHAI, via Siberia to Europe—Per Linan, 9th Sept., 6 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per Daigimaru, 10th Sept., 9 a.m.

Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per Capri, 11th Sept., 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haftan, 11th Sept., noon.

Hollow and Huihong—Per Singan, 11th Sept., 5 p.m.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Tjikini, 12th Sept., 10 a.m.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN—(Inteletters 11.00 a.m. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents). (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first Clearance will be included in this contract mail)—Per Polynesian, 12th Sept., 11 a.m.

Singapore, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Yatshing, 12th Sept., 10 a.m.

Ningpo and Shanghai—Per Kwong-ang, 12th Sept., 10 a.m.

Swatow—Per Huiyang, 12th Sept., noon.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Huiyang, 15th Sept., noon.

Manila, Cobu and Ililo—Per Kufong, 12th Sept., 3 p.m.

Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobo, Yotsukai, Shintzu, Yoko-hama, Victoria and Seattle—Per Iurba-pmaru, 12th Sept., 3 p.m.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per Tjipas-maru, 12th Sept., 5 p.m.

Port-Bayard and Haiphong—Per Sikiang, 13th Sept., 8 a.m.

Moji, Manzanillo, Guaymas and Mex.—Per Largo Law, 13th Sept., 5 p.m.

American Mail: Keelung, Nagasaki, Kobo, Yokohama, Yokohama, Hon- lilo, and San Francisco—Per Chiyo-maru, 13th Sept., 11 a.m.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN—(Inteletters 11 a.m. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents). (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents). (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail). The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 16th Sept., at 5 p.m.—Per Delta, 16th Sept., 11 a.m.

Manila (Taking Mails for Cobu and Ililo)—Per Yuen-sang, 16th Sept., 1 p.m.

Sandakan—Per Mausang, 18th Sept., 11 a.m.

Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooloola, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Eastern, 19th Sept., 11 a.m.

Welli-wel, Chefo and Tientan—Per Batate-mau, 19th Sept., 5 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE.

Selling.

T.T.	1/64
Demand	1/9 0/16
30 d/s.	1/9 1/16
60 d/s.	1/9 1/16
4 m/s.	1/9 1/16
T.T. Shanghai	7/6
T.T. Singapore	7/6
T.T. Japan	8/6
T.T. India	18/4
Demand India	18/4
T.T. San Francisco and New York	4/8
T.T. Japan	10/8
T.T. Marks	18/5
T.T. France	2/26

Buying.

1 m/s. L/C	1/10
4 m/s. D/P	1/10
6 m/s. L/C	1/10
10 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne	1/10
10 d/s. San Foo & New York	1/10
1 m/s. Marks	1/10
4 m/s. France	3/30
6 m/s. do.	3/32

ARRIVALS.

Kwong-sang, Br. s.s., 1,428, Richard 7th Sept.—Shanghai 1st and Swatow 6th Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Peiching, Br. s.s., 908, Howie, 7th Sept.—Shanghai 2nd Sept., Gen.—O. M. S. N. Co.

Kulgan, Br. s.s., 1,418, D. E. Davies, 7th Sept.—Manila 5th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.

Mathilde, Ger. s.s., 831, Uldorpen, 7th Sept.—Cobu (Philippine Islands) 3rd Sept., Ballast.—C. & Co.

Liwan, Br. s.s., 1,352, C. C. Williams, 7th Sept.—Shanghai 4th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.

Childer, Br. s.s., 1,102, H. Nilsson, 4th Sept.—Bangkok 26th Aug., and Hoilow 3rd Sept., Gen.—T. & Co.

Chiyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 18,420, W. W. Greeno, 5th Sept.—San Francisco 9th and Yokohama 26th Aug., Mails and Gen.—T. K. K.

Cowrie, Am. s.s., 3,155, Jackson, 2nd Sept.—San Francisco 31st July and Yokohama 24th Aug., Bulk oil.—A. P. Co.

Monteagle, Br. s.s., 6,163, W. Davison, 8th Sept.—Vancouver via Japan and Shanghai 5th Aug., Mail and Gen.—O. P. R. Co.

Prinz Ludwig, Ger. s.s., 5,688, F. v. Binzer, 8th Sept.—Yokohama 26th Aug., Mail and Gen.—M. & Co.

Halton, Br. s.s., 1,182, J. S. Kosch, 8th Sept.—Fochow, Amoy and Swatow, 7th Sept., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Kai-fong, Br. s.s., 987, J. V. Sillford, 8th Sept.—Manila, Hoilo & Cobu 5th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.

Maclow, Ger. s.s., 936, R. G. Zollner, 8th Sept.—Bangkok 30th Aug., and Swatow 7th Sept., Gen.—Rico and Teak.—B. & S.

Singan, Br. s.s., 1,017, F. Jamieson, 8th Sept.—Haiphong and Hoilow 7th Sept., Gen.—A. T. & Co.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Huiyang, 15th Sept., noon.

Manila, Cobu and Ililo—Per Kufong, 12th Sept., 3 p.m.

Yochow, Br. s.s., 1,036, W. McIntosh, 8th Sept.—Pelembang, 21st Sept., Gen.—A. P. & Co.

Aldeham, Br. s.s., 2,410, E. Pilcher, 8th Sept.—Sydney via Manila 16th Aug., Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Yochow, Br. s.s., 1,036, W. McIntosh, 8th Sept.—Pelembang, 21st Sept., Gen.—A. P. & Co.

Yochow, Br. s.s., 1,036, W. McIntosh, 8th Sept.—Pelembang, 21st Sept., Gen.—A. P. & Co.

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Yochow, Br. s.s., 1,036, W. McIntosh, 8th Sept.—Pelembang, 21st Sept., Gen.—A. P. & Co.